THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)		$ 10
"	12 "	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	15
"	12 "	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

☞ Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

J. SCHLOSS, & BRO.
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.
RALEIGH, N. C.

HERE!!—HAVING PERCEIVED SO MANY Advertisements in different papers here, announcing the arrival of New and Fashionable Spring Goods, we deem it our duty to approach the public in general, and inform them that the Firm of M. SCHLOSS, & Co., is still existing in the City of Oaks, and has not failed in making the proper selections for the Spring and Summer trade. We have

A Rich and Elegant Variety of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

which we can recommend for their cheapness, neatness, &c.

In the line of CLOTHING, it is unnecessary to say that we keep a full assortment of all kinds wanting in this market, and should we have the pleasure of retaining the liberal patronage, hereafter, which has been extended to us hitherto, and for which we return our sincere thanks, it shall be our endeavor to prove that our motto consists in

Selling Good Bargains.

In conclusion, we would name particularly to the public, that we have some very fine Gold and Silver WATCHES on hand yet, which we warrant for their quality in every respect, and the principal part is—listen!—*at cost!*

☞ Call at LOUGEE'S New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.

Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.

Raleigh, June 28, 1854. J. SCHLOSS & BRO. 65—tf.

H. CHISKLIN. J. W. MARTIN.
A. M. MCPHEETERS,
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Souther, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq. }
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

33 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
100 Packages of Steam Refined do.,
20 Bags Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee,
25 Chests Superior Green and Black Teas,
250 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Mould Candles,
Just received and for sale low, by
BAIN, HATTON & Co.,
Portsmouth, Va.
May 10. 50—

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY OF Linen Shirtings, Pillow case Linens, fine fronting and Shirting Linens, of the most approved makers, Figured and striped Linens, for children, also Linen Damasks, Linen Towels and Napkins, Russia Huckaback and other kinds of towelling, Diapre, Bleached and Brown Shirting, Cottons of all kinds.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—IF YOU WANT a HAT of any kind or description, call at W. H. & R. S. Tucker's, and you will find a mammoth stock. *Any one can be suited*, as their stock embraces all sizes from an Infants' No. to an old Fogy's extra—their object being to combine old Fogyism and Young Americanism.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising every variety and style of Dress Goods, worn either by Ladies or Gentlemen. Their stock is unusally large, and was selected with much care and attention by one of the firm, to which they invite the early attention of their customers and the public generally.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats.
W. H. & R. S. T U T

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FAN
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.]
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleeves.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

50 KEGS BLASTING POWDER.
20,000 feet safety fuse—just in Store.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 23—

PURE and No. I qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1854 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by
NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., Aprill, 1854. 40—

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by
JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 88—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 63—

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—200 PAIRS, embracing all the different styles, at HARDING'S.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORRH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1854. No. 75.

Goldsborough Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having returned from the North, respectfully inform the public that they have purchased; and are receiving one of the largest and most commanding stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered to the North Carolina Trade. As we buy almost entirely by the package, we are enabled to sell as low as any house, North or South. We would say to Physicians, Merchants and others in want, that we are prepared to duplicate all orders that have been filled North or South. We return our sincere thanks to those Physicians, Merchants and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and hope by strict attention to business, and selling none but the best articles, at the lowest prices, to receive a continuance of the same.
VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsborough, April 17. 45—

JUST RECEIVED 400 Kegs pure White Lead.
400 gallons Linseed Oil.
120 lbs. Chrome Yellow, dry and in oil.
60 lbs. " Green "
160 lbs. Terra de Seienna,
150 lbs. Turkey Umber, Burns and Baw.
5000 lbs. Blake's Fire Proof Paints.
50 kegs Snow White Zinc Paint,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
50 lbs. Prus. Blue, dry and in oil.
1000 lbs. Putty.
Gayoh, Copal, Japan and black Varnish. For sale very low by.
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just to hand, and for sale at
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

JOCKY CLUB CHEWING TOBACCO.—A supply of the above brand of Tobacco, in 4½ lb. boxes, this day received by
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

DISTILLER'S GLUE.—50 bbls. Distiller's Glue daily expected, for sale lower than can be had elsewhere.
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

SWEET OIL.—10 Baskets best Olive Oil, for table use, for sale by
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

POTASH.—4000 lbs. daily expected in 5 lb. cases, for sale by
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE AND PILLS.—A supply of McLanes Vermifuge and Liver Pills for sale by
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CUPPING INSTRUMENTS.—A supply of the most improved kinds, for sale by
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

MEDICINE CHESTS.—A very large supply of Medicine Chests, made of Leather and Mahogany, to be had of
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

P. F. PESCUD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by
P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's
DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by
P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles.
P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

SEIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very superior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at
PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by
P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style.
P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can extirminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at
PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at
PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by
P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains.
P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.
Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere.
P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at
PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the
MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the
MUSIC STORE.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them.
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
June 9, '54. —92

Hay.
400 Bales prime Hay—Cargo of Brig Delta—now landing at our Wharf. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,

Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige
ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.

The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Boxes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.

A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.

HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every description to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook*—Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—
Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do frock do
do do do sack do
with all the medium qualities.
For bargains in well made Goods, call at
HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)

The STAR, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.

The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.

The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.

Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.

Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.

J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

SPRING TRADE 1854.—TO NORTH CAROLINA MERCHANTS.—By the arrival of Steamer Europa and Packet ship Panama, we are in possession of our Spring Importation of Foreign Goods, selected for our sales by Mr. Wm. Weddell in the ENGLISH, SCOTISH & IRISH markets.

We have also received from the Eastern Cities a large and commanding stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased from First Hands, which we are prepared to offer to the Trade at as low prices as they can be found in any market.

North Carolina Merchants are respectfully invited to give us a call when they visit our market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
March 7, 1854. 33—y.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St., opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 3, 1854. 88—1y.

VALUABLE BOOKS. AMERICAN POULTRY Yard by D. J. Brown.
The Diseases of Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.
American Bee Keeper's manual, illustrated with many engravings by T. B. Miller.
American Bird Fancier, considered with reference to the breeding, rearing, feeding, management, &c., of cage and house birds, illustrated with engravings by D. J. Brown.
American architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications, plans, directions, and an estimate of the cost of each design, by John W Ritch, architect. First and second series, 2 vols. in one.
Domestic Medicine—Gun's Domestic medicine, or poor man's friend in the hours of affliction, pain and Sickness. Raymond's new revised addition; improved and enlarged, by John C. Gunn, 8 vo.
Practical Agriculture, by James F. W. Johnston, F. R. S. S. S. and E.
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; lectures on the application of chemistry and geology to agriculture; new edition, with an appendix.
Youatt and Martin on Cattle by Ambrose Stevens;
Youatt on the structure and diseases of the horse; also practical rules for buyers, breeders, smiths, &c.; edited by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States, by Henry S. Randall.
Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic animals.
Mason's Farrier, comprising a general description of the horse, with modes of management in all cases, and treatment of diseases, &c.
Coles American fruit book.
Breck's book on flowers.
A treatise on the construction, heating and ventilation of hot-houses.
Buist on the culture of the rose.
American flower garden directors, containing directions for the culture of plants, in the hot house, green house, &c., by Buist.
Johnson's dictionary of gardening, edited by David Landreth.
Schenck's gardner's text book.
The American fowl breeder, illustrated.
Dixen's & Kerrs ornamental and domestic poultry, with colored illustrations.
Bennett's domestic poultry book.
Miner's " "
Allen's Domestic Animals.
Beech's American practico and family physician, thick 8vo. shp. This work having been recently thoroughly revised, no additions or improvements can be made.
Landscape gardening, park and pleasure grounds, by Smith.
Practical treatise on the culture of the Grape, by J. Fiske Allen.
The progressive farmer, T. A. Nash.
Coleman's practical agriculture, and rural economy.
Rodger's scientific agriculture.
Calcareous Manures, by Edmund Ruffin.
Clatter and Youatt's cattle doctor, by Skinner.
Youatt on the pig.
Hoare on the grape vine.
Stevens' book of the farm; a complete guide to the farmer, steward, ploughman, cattleman, shepherd, fieldworker, and dairy maid, by Henry Stevens, with 450 illustrations to which are added explanatory notes, remarks, &c., by J. S. Skinner, really one of the best books for a farmer to possess, 2 vols.
The American farm book, R. L. Allen.
The cottage and farm bee keeper; a practical work, by a county curate.
Allen's rural architecture, comprising Farm Houses, Cottages, Carriage Houses, Sheep Cotes, Piggories, Barns, &c., &c., by Lewis F. Allen.
The American Huck book, by Dana.
The rose culturist.
Blake's Farmer at home; a family text book for the country, by Rev. John L. Clake, D. D.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Pioneer Bookseller, Raleigh N. C.
April 15, 1854. 43—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

JAMES SLOAN,	Dr. S. G. COFFIN,
Dr. J. A. MEBANE,	Jamestown.
C. P. MENDENHALL,	WILLIAM A. WRIGHT,
WM. S. RANKIN,	Wilmington.
Rev. C. F. DEEMS,	Dr. C. WATKINS,
JAMES M. GARRETT,	Carolina F. College.
JED. H. LINDSAY,	JOHN I. SHAVER,
W. J. MCCONNELL,	Salisbury.
Greensborough.	JOHN H. COOK,
E. F. LILLY,	Fayetteville.
Wadesborough.	J. J. BIGGS,
W. P. MOORE,	Raleigh.
Newborn.	ROBERT E. TROY,
H. H. BURWELL,	Lumberton.
Henderson.	Dr. ROB'T H. SCALES,
J. L. BRIDGERS,	Lenox Castle.
Tarborough.	
GEO. T. COOKE, Raleigh, *Agent.*	PETER ADAMS,
WILLIAM H. CUMMING, *General Agent.*	*Secretary.*

December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.

Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.

We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.

In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.

☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & Mellwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 82—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer*, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors.
ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds,	Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,	French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes*, comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitæ, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.

Also *French* and *Spanish Fine* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.
S. MAHLER & CO.

P. S. On hand a few *beautiful gold and silver mountings*, manufactured by
H. MAHLER.
Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE AND ONE quarter per cent on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the last six months, has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders—less the tax of twenty-five cents on each share owned by Individuals—at the Principal Bank, on the first Monday in July next, and at the Branches, fifteen days thereafter.
C. DEWEY, *Cashier.*
Raleigh, June 6, 1854. 58—1d.

FRESH CURRANTS.—JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of Fresh Currants. Also, Fresh Prunes, Citron, and Figs. The above articles are for sale at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR SPRING AND Summer supplies—making the largest and most extensive stock of Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Perfumery, &c., which they have ever had the pleasure to offer the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country, and which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices.

Physicians, Country Merchants, Builders, Painters, Planters and others will find it to their interest to give them a call before making their purchases.
April 27, 1854. 47—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 95—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMs & HAYWOOD.

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPERior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPERior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. or by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale

THE VOLUNTEER COUNSEL.

A TALE OF JOHN TAYLOR.

John Taylor was licensed, when a youth of twenty-one, to practice at the bar of New York. He was poor, but well educated, and possessed extraordinary genius. The graces of his person, combined with the superiority of his intellect, enabled him to win the hand of a fashionable beauty. Twelve months afterwards, the husband was employed by a wealthy firm of the city, to go on a mission as land agent to the West. As a heavy salary was offered, Taylor bade farewell to his wife and infant son. He wrote back every week, but received not a line in answer. Six months elapsed, when he received a letter from his employers which explained all. Shortly after his departure for the West, the wife and her father removed to Mississippi. There she immediately obtained a divorce by an act of the Legislature, married again forthwith, and to complete the climax of base cruelty and wrong had the name of Taylor's son changed to Marks—that of her second matrimonial partner.

This perfidy nearly rendered Taylor insane. His career from that period became eccentric in the first degree. At last a fever carried him off at a comparatively early age.

At an early hour on the 9th of April, 1840, the Court House in Clarksville, Texas, was filled to overflowing. Save in the war times past, there had never been such a gathering in the Red River country, while the strong feeling apparent on every flushed face will sufficiently explain the matter.

At the close of 1839, George Hopkins, one of the wealthiest planters and most influential men in Northern Texas, offered a gross insult, to Mary Elliston, the young and beautiful wife of his chief overseer. The husband threatened to chastise him for the outrage; whereupon the planter loaded his gun, went to Elliston's house and shot him in his own door. The murderer was arrested and bailed to answer the charge.

This occurrence produced immense excitement, and the murderer, in order to turn the tide of popular opinion, or to mitigate the general wrath that was violent against him, circulated reports infamously prejudicial to the character of the woman who had suffered such cruel wrong at his hands. She brought a suit for slander. Thus two cases, one criminal and the other civil, and both out of the same tragedy, were pending in the April Circuit Court for 1840.

The interest naturally felt by the community as to the issues, became far deeper when it was known that Ashley and Pike, of Arkansas, and the celebrated Prentiss, of New Orleans, each with enormous fees, had been retained by Hopkins for his defence.

The trial for the indictment of murder ended on the 8th of April, with the acquittal of Hopkins. Such a result might have been foreseen, by comparing the talents of the counsel engaged on either side. The Texas lawyers were utterly overwhelmed by the arguments and superior eloquence of their distinguished opponents. It was a fight as of a dwarf with giants.

The slander suit was set for the 9th, and the throng of spectators grew in numbers as well as excitement. And what may seem strange, the current of public sentiment now ran decidedly for Hopkins. His money had purchased pointed witnesses, who served most efficiently his powerful advocates. Indeed, so triumphant had been the success of the previous day, that when the slander suit was called, Mary Elliston was left without an attorney—they had all withdrawn. The pigmy pettifoggers dare not brave again the sharp wit of Pike, and the scathing thunder of Prentiss.

"Have you no counsel?" inquired Judge Mills of the plaintiff.

"No, sir, they have all deserted me, and I am too poor to employ any more," said Mary, bursting into tears.

"In such a case, will there not some chivalrous member of the profession volunteer?" inquired the Judge, glancing anxiously around the bar.

Judge M. repeated the question.

"I will, your honor," exclaimed a voice from the thickest part of the crowd—situated behind the bar.

At the tones of that voice many started half from their seats; and not a heart in that immense crowd but which beat something quicker—it was so unearthly, sweet, clear, ringing soft and mournful.

The first sensation, however, was changed to a general laughter, when a tall, gaunt, spectral figure, that nobody present remembered having seen before, elbowed his way through the crowd and placed himself within the bar. His appearance was a problem to the sphynx himself. His high, pale brow, and small nervously twitching face seemed alive with the concentrated essence and cream of genius; but then his infantile blue eyes, hardly visible beneath their massive arches, looked dim, dreary, almost unconscious, and his clothing was so shabby that the court hesitated to let the case proceed under his management.

"Has your name been entered upon the rolls of the State?" demanded Judge Mills suspiciously.

"It is immaterial about my name being upon your rolls," answered the stranger, his thin lips curling up into a fiendish sneer. "I may be allowed to appear once by the courtesy of the court and bar.—Here is my license from the highest tribunal in America," handing Judge Mills a broad parchment. The trial immediately went on.

In the examination of the witnesses, the stranger evinced but little ingenuity, as was commonly thought. He suffered each to tell his own story without interruption, though he contrived to make each tell it over two or three times. He put few cross-questions, which with keen witnesses only serve to correct mistakes, and he made no notes, which in mighty memories always tend to embarrass. The examination being ended, as counsel for plaintiff, he had a right to the opening speech as well as the close; but, to the astonishment of every one, he declined the former and allowed the defense to lead off. Then a shadow might have been observed to flit across the features of Pike, and to darken even the bright eye of Prentiss. They saw that they had "caught a Tartar;" but who it was, or how it happened, was impossible to conjecture.

Col. Ashley spoke first. He dealt the jury a dish of that close, dry logic, which years after rendered him famous in the Senate of the Union.

The poet, Albert Pike, followed, with a rich vein of wit, and a hail torrent of ridicule, in which you may be sure neither the plaintiff nor the plaintiff's ragged attorney, were either forgotten or spared.

The great Prentiss concluded for the defendant with a glow of gorgeous words, brilliant as a shower of falling stars, and with a finial burst of oratory that brought the house down with applause, in which the sworn jury themselves joined, notwithstanding the stern "order" of the Bench. Thus wonderfully susceptible are the Southwestern people to impassioned eloquence.

It was then the stranger's turn. He had remained apparently abstracted during all the previous speeches. Still, and straight, and motionless in his seat, his pale, smooth forehead shooting up high like a mountain cone of snow; but for that eternal twitch that came and went perpetually in his sallow cheeks, you would have taken him for a mere man of marble, or a human form carved in ice. Even his dim, dreamy eyes were invisible beneath those gray shaggy eye-brows.

But now, at last, he rises before the bar-railing—not behind—and so near the wondering jury, that he might have touched the foreman with his long bony finger. With eyes still half shut, and standing rigid as a pillar of iron, his lips, in measureless scorn, slightly apart, and the voice comes forth. At first it is low and sweet, insinuating itself through the brain as an artless tune winding its way into the deepest heart like the melody of a magic incantation; while the speaker proceeds, without a gesture or the least sign of excitement, to tear in pieces the argument of Ashley, that dissolves and melts away at his touch as frost before the sunlight. Every one looked surprised. His logic was at once brief, and so luminously true that the rudest peasant could easily comprehend it.

Anon, he came to the dazzling wit of the poet lawyer, Pike. Then the curl of his lip grew sharper, his sallow face kindled up, and his eyes began to open, dim and dreamy no longer, but vivid as lightning, red as fire globes, and glaring like twin meteors. The whole soul was in the eyes—the full heart streamed out on the face. In five minutes Pike's wit seemed the foam of folly, and his finest satire, horrible profanity, when contrasted with the inimitable sallies and exterminating sarcasm of the stranger, interspersed with jests and anecdotes that filled the forum with roars of laughter.

Then, without so much as betowing an allusion on Prentiss, he turned short on the perjured witnesses of Hopkins, tore their testimony in atoms, and hurled in their faces such terrible invectives that all trembled as with an ague; and two of them actually fled dismayed from the court house.

The excitement of the crowd was becoming tremendous. Their life and soul appeared to hang on the burning tongue of the stranger. He inspired them with the power of his own malicious feelings. He seemed to have stolen nature's long hidden secret of attraction. He was the sun to the sea of motion which rose and fell as he chose. But his great triumph was to come.

His eyes began to glare furtively at the assassin Hopkins, and his keen taper fingers slowly assumed the same direction. He hemmed the wretch in with a circumvallation of strong evidence and impregnable argument, cutting off all hopes of success. He piled up huge bastions of insurmountable facts.

He dug beneath the murderer and slanderer's feet ditches of dilemmas, such as no sophistry could overleap, and no stretch of ingenuity evade; and having thus, as one might say, impounded his victim and girt him about like a scorpion in a circle of fire, he stripped himself to the massacre.

Oh! then, but it was a vision both glorious and dreadful to behold the orator. His actions, before graceful as the waves of a golden willow in the breeze, grew as impetuous as an oak in the hurricane. His voice became a trumpet filled with wild whirlpools, deafening the ear with crashes of power, and yet intermingling all the while with a sweet under-song of the softest cadence. His face was as red as a drunkard's—his countenance looked haggard like that of a maniac; and ever and anon he flung his long, bony arms on high as if grasping after thunderbolts. He drew a picture of murder in such appalling colors, that in comparison hell itself might be considered beautiful. He painted the slanderer so black that the sun seemed dark at noonday, when shining on such an accursed monster; and then he so fixed both portraits on the shrinking brow of Hopkins that he nailed him there forever. The agitation of the audience now nearly amounted to madness.

All at once the speaker descended from his perilous height. His voice wailed out for the murdered dead, and the living, beautiful Mary, more beautiful every moment, as her tears flowed faster, till men wept and lovely women sobbed like children.

He closed by a strong exhortation to the jury, through them to the bystanders. He entreated the pannel, after they should bring in a verdict for the plaintiff, not to offer violence to the defendant, though he might deserve it; in other words, not to lynch the villain Hopkins, but to leave his punishment to God! This was the most artful trick of all, and best calculated to insure vengeance.

The jury returned a verdict of fifty thousand dollars, and the night afterwards Hopkins was taken off his bed by lynchers, and beaten nearly to death.

I have listened to Clay, Webster and Calhoun—to Dewey, Tyng and Bascom—but have never heard anything in the form of sublime words even remotely approximating to the eloquence of John Taylor—massive as a mountain, and wildly, hotly rushing as a cataract of fire. And this is the unanimous opinion of all who ever heard that truly marvellous man.

KANSAS. A zealous struggle is now going on between slaveholders and freesoilers for supremacy in this new and valuable territory. Of course the opinions, as to the result, are modified by the bias or wishes of the various parties. One of the most specific and distinct declarations on the subject, we find in a communication in the last Mississippian from the pen of Dr. D. O. Williams, a large slaveholder, and a shrewd, reliable and practical citizen of Hind's county, Mississippi, founded on his own personal observation. He describes the country as very fertile, of a prairie character, sufficiently undulating for thorough drainage. It yields from 50 to 60 bushels of corn to the acre, 800 lbs. hemp to the acre, and about 20 buhels wheat to the acre, under ordinary cultivation; with a good culture and a good season, the product may be doubled. One good hand, the Doctor says, will cultivate 20 acres in clover, product 1000 bushels, at 20 cts. per bushel—$200. Eight acres in hemp, product 6400 lbs. a 6 cts. lb., 384. Ten acres in wheat, product 200 bushels, $200—total product for the labor of one hand, $784. The same hand will make largely over enough meat and stock to pay his expenses. This is what may be done in Kansas Territory. It is what is now done by hundreds of farmers on the other side of the Missouriri river.

But the most interesting and important fact stated by Dr. Williams is that "all of the best locations in the Territory have already been staked out, and the foundation for a log cabin laid, by hundreds and thousands of slave owners from the border slave counties in Missouri, who have entered into solemn pledges to protect each other in his claim, and to keep all abolitionists from the Territory. There remains no longer a doubt, but that Kansas has already made a beginning which ensures it a slave State. Greely and the abolitionists may flounder and flutter until they are satisfied, Kansas is now a slave territory, and will be a slave State. There are already enough slave owners interested in Kansas to whip out all the abolitionists who may dare to pollute the soil with their base and incendiary feet. The slave owners of Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee, by hundreds and thousands, will soon seek that delightful country, amd would you believe it, Mr. Editor, Mississippians have already been in the Territory, and staked ont claims in the names of men whom they have taken along to erect a log cabin on each pre-emption?"

SMITH DRUNK *vs.* SMITH SOBER. Smith, the Razor Strop man, occasionally breaks off from the subject of the very superior quality of his strops, and gives his audience a short lecture on temperance in his own peculiar, droll way. Here is a short extract:

"*Smith's Cat*—When I drank grog I owned a cat, a poor, lean, lantern-jawed thing, that was always getting into a scrape. As I had nothing for her to eat she was compelled to take to the highway; and the neighbors were continually crying out, "Cuss that Smith's cat, she's drunk all my milk." Poor thing, she had to steal or die; for she could find no pickings at home, for even the poor mice that were left, were so poor and scraggy that it took several of them to make a shadow; and a decent cat would starve to death in three weeks on an allowance of eighteen per day. But when I reformed, things took a different turn. The kitchen being well provided, the crumbs were plenty; and the old cat grew fat and honest together. Even the mice grew fat and oily, and the old tabby would make a hearty supper on two of them, and then lie down and snooze with the pleasing consolation of knowing that when she awoke there would be a few more left of the same sort.

And again: When I was a beer guzzler, mother cried, father cied, Bill cried, Molly cried, and the cat cried. But when I signed the pledge, father sung, mother sung, Bill sung, Bet sung, the cat sung, and I bought a new frying pan, and put a nice piece of beef-steak in it, and placed it on the fire, and that sung, and that's the kind of signing for the working man.

And a third: the difference between Smith sober and Smith drunk is this—Smith drunk was rummy, ragged and riotous—Smith sober is joyful, jovial and jolly. Smith drunk was stuttering, stupid and staggering; Smith sober is clear-headed, and cautious; Smith drunk was sick, sore and sorry; Smith sober is hearty, healthy, and happy; Smith drunk was ill-read, ill-bred, and ill-led; Smith sober is well saved, well-behaved, and well-shaved."

NO CHANCE FOR YANKEES. One correspondent from Nebraska tells "a story" which is rather hard. He says: It seems to be a purpose *prepense* to have it a slave state. There is a story abroad, that at all the ferries over the Missouri river they have a cow tied, and a committee to watch all immigrants. The committee ask of each immigrant what animal that is. If he says "a cow," all well—he goes over. But if he answers "*a keow*" they turn him back.

GREAT DROVE OF SHEEP. A drove of sheep numbering 11,900 head, passed through Edwardsville, Illinois, on the 8th inst. They were from the State of Tennessee, and are to be wintered in Missouri, when they will be driven to Salt Lake.

J. G. Percival of New Haven, Ct., who is equally distinguished as a geologist and poet, has been appointed State geologist of Wisconsin.

IRON MANUFACTURES OF THE WORLD.

The following statistics, so far as they relate to Great Britain, are compiled from the returns of 1850 and from the recent trade and navigation returns:

In 1850 there were 459 furnaces in the United Kingdom, and the annual yield of iron was 2,380,000 tons. The following figures are said to represent the produce of the respective countries named:

United Kingdom,	tons,	2,380,000
United States		400,000
France		348,000
Russia		189,000
Austria		160,800
Sweden		133,500
Prussia		112,000
Total		3,723,300

In 1850, therefore, while Great Britain produced 2,380,000 tons, and imported 28,000 tons, her total export of iron and hardware amounted to 809,100 tons. She, therefore, had left for home markets, over 1,500,000 tons. In 1796, the quantity of British iron made was 125,000 tons. The quantity of foreign iron retained for home consumption was 45,600 tons. The total exports of iron and hardware amounted to 408 tons; the total home consumption 170,000 tons. The contrast in 1850 is striking indeed, as calculated to show the progress of this manufacture, the figures stand thus:

British iron made	tons,	2,380,000
Foreign iron retained		28,000
Iron and hardware exported		808,100
Iron consumed at home		1,598,900

In connection with the foregoing, the following table will show not only the rate of increase in the exports of iron, steel, and machinery, but also the gradually increasing proportion which, in the periods given below, the value of these exports bore to the total exports of the country. In 1814 they amounted only to 4.08 per cent. of the whole; whereas in the present year they will probably exceed 20 per cent., amounting as they do to 18.85 per cent in the first ten months of the year:

	Total value of exports.	Total value of iron steel, hardware and machinery.	Proportion p. ct. to total revenue.
1814	£43,447,000	£ 1,772,000	4.08
1821	35,826,000	2,900,000	8.01
1831	37,102,000	3,514,000	9.46
1841	51,634,000	5,052,000	9.78
1850	71,367,000	9,033,000	12.65
1853, 10 months,	73,155,000	13,795,000	18.85

In 1825 the United Kingdom exported as follows:

Iron and steel, wrought and unwrought	£1,048,000
Hardware and cutlery	1,392,000
Machinery and mill works	122,000
Total	£2,652,000

The increase since that period may be inferred from the following figures, which allude to the ten months, ending Nov. 5, 1853:

Iron and steel, wrought and unwrought	£9,231,000
Hardware and cutlery	2,990,000
Machinery and mill-works	1,574,700
Total	£13,795,700

Of countries which received the largest portions of this enormous mass of exports, the United States took not only by far the largest quantity of iron and steel, wrought and unwrought, but also the largest quantity of pig-iron—the quantity exported in 1850 being 57,000 tons. Next to the United States stands Holland, 13,100; France, 11,710; Prussia, 10,950; Canada, 10,890; Denmark, 7,570; Italy, 7,400; and the Hanseatic towns, 7,370 tons. Russia takes only 812, and Turkey 930 tons of pig-iron. Of bar, bolt, and rod iron, the United States is also the largest customer—taking, in 1850, 263,580 tons. Next in order stands Canada, 46,340; East Indies, 36,200; Italy, 26,770; Turkey, 14,890; Hanseatic towns, 10,440; Holland, 9,350; and Portugal, 6,890 tons; Russia taking only 706 tons.

The following table gives the total values of these three branches of iron manufactures exported to each country:

Countries.	Value of iron and steel, wrought and unwrought.	Value of hardware and cutlery.	Value of machinery.	Total.
United States	£2,365,410	£1,094,900	£297,310	£3,463,620
British North America	479,220	138,630	6,150	624,000
East Indies	375,980	135,070	49,970	560,320
Hanseatic towns	237,170	151,170	84,630	472,870
Italy	222,570	57,060	59,910	339,540
Holland	199,600	52,810	18,720	271,130
Turkey	144,280	115,530	20,290	280,100
West Indies	112,000	40,870	14,170	167,100
Australia	85,400	53,130	36,270	178,800
Spain	77,670	43,980	78,150	194,900
Brazil	78,100	80,970	29,000	188,070
France	69,790	98,480	59,108	227,370
Prussia	67,190	9,640	5,869	83,690
Portugal	65,100	17,969	13,770	96,830
Belgium	39,570	41,600	23,630	108,800
Russia	36,050	58,740	173,920	268,710
Denmark	22,580	13,570	20,610	56,760

Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.

"THE BIBLE CLERKS."—A young man, says the Philadelphia Merchant, joined two others as a clerk in the same establishment, and as room-mate, in a certain city. When the first Sunday morning came after he had entered his new situation, he thought of the old custom at home of reading a portion of Scripture as a preparation for the day, but he hesitated to take his Bible from his trunk because of the presence of the other clerks. Still he could not be easy. He went towards his trunk and then returned to his seat, till his uneasiness was noticed by one of his companions, who said, "What's the matter? You are as restless as a weathercock." He hesitated in answering, but conscience got the better of his pride, and he told the truth; and, as though the moral feeling of the young man was contagious, the other clerks exclaimed that they had each a Bible in their trunks, but had not taken it out for fear of each other—a fear of ridicule, the one from the other.—The three Bibles were now taken out, and a portion was read in concert; the practice was continued, its influence was felt, and when the story got out and their habit was known, they went by the name of *the Bible clerks*.

And what were their characters? Did the influfluce of the Bible prevent the development of any of the true mercantile qualities? They were young men of integrity, of method, order, precision and dignity. By familiarity with the Bible they were in constant intercourse with the best models of character, and they proved that the Scriptures not only kindle lights of guidance when philosophy and reason fail, but they hold up and stimulate to the imitation of the highest order of manliness.

A manufacturer and merchant related to us one day the history of two young men who, in his establishment, became "free" at the same time, the one a "Bible clerk," and the other not so. They both married early after their "freedom," and the one valuing the Bible, valued its institutions, and thus honored the Sabbath and the sanctuary, and brought up his family in virtue and prosperity. The other "couldn't afford to pay church rates;" his employer offered to furnish a pew, but he was too proud to accept the favor—spending the Sabbath here and there he was known as no church-goer, and became an object for the vicious; and to nothing but his waste of the Sabbath could be traced the habits of expenditure and dissipation that ruined the man. "Now," said the employer, "the one lives in his own house, virtuous and happy; the other needs charity to keep him along."

"BILL NEBRASKA." The first white male child born in Nebraska since the passage of the organization bill was born at Dr. Clark's Hospital, Nebraska Centre, in June, and was christened *Bill Nebraska Kinney*. His father, the Hon. J. F. Kinney, chief justice of Utah, has taken the lead in sustaining the "Douglas bill" in a very forcible manner.

PROLIFIC. In the list of births published in the Liverpool *Courier* of June 28th, is the following: "Lately, the wife of Jarvise Wilkinson, laborer, Wollaston, Notts, of her twentyfifth child."

THE THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.—The first session of the thirty-third Congress will close to-day, and it is natural to ask whether the wholesale charges of imbecility and inefficiency, which have been made against it by many journals North and South, are correct, or whether, on the other hand, this session has been active and energetic, and marked by acts which entitle it to the admiration and gratitude of the American people.

The legitimate objects of our federal legislation are comparatively so few that the history of its proceedings for any term, should never be expected to present that imposing record of acts, which would follow the adjournment of the Supreme Legislative body of a country one-tenth the size of this, but differently organized, yet we will find on a brief resume of the principal bills passed during the session, an amount of labor performed, which few of its predecessors have equalled, not to say excelled.

The mere recapitulation is all that our space allows us, and we must confine ourselves to these measures, which will be found of the greatest national-benefit.

Among the earliest acts of the session, was a recognition of the propriety of the conduct of Capt. Ingraham, and a consequent assumption of the principles by which he was governed.

As is well known, the precise rights and privileges of inchoate citizenship had never been settled. It was a cognate question which occasioned the late war with Great Britain, and the treaty of Ghent left the question just where it found it, and although true that the approbation of the conduct of Capt. Ingraham cannot be considered as an official declaration of law on the impressment question, it is the recognition of a principle, which leaves no doubt as to the course of the country, should England ever revive the odious law referred to.

In the next place, the Kansas-Nebraska bill was passed, introducing into the organized area of the country two large and important territories, and proclaiming for the first time in 40 years, the equal rights of the North and South.

Of this it is needless to speak. It is a triumph of justice, such as this country has rarely seen, and was a fitting prelude to that greater measure, the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. We question seriously whether the most hopeful and farseeing statesmen of the Congress of '49 and–50 ever dreamed that a compromise, the work of Northern men, yet appealed to in their extremity by the most ultra of the South, a measure spoken of by one portion of the country as a triumph for freedom, and by the other and the weaker, as an outrage, but by both upheld as a final adjustment which must be sustained, that such a measure, hallowed too by thirty-four years of peaceful acquiescence, could at one blow be swept from the statute book. Yet such was the case.

Measures have been passed in pursuance of the recommendation of the able Secretary of the Navy for the increase of that important arm of the national defence and the augmentation of its efficiency, as well as that of the army. These measures are earnestly demanded by the critical condition of affairs in Europe and by the continually increasing intermingling of foreign nations with the policy of this continent.

A Mexican treaty has been signed, not only securing to us a vast area of territory but relieving the country of the most vexatious and perfectly impracticable obligation ever entered into by one nation to another.

Earnest, and, it is to be hoped, effectual attempts have been made to settle amicably and favorably to our interests, the annoying "Cuban question." A load of difficulties, the sweepings of the last half dozen administrations centre here, and the country, Congress and the Executive think it high time that the subject should be placed on some definite basis.

Numerous acts have been passed and appropriations made to subserve the interests of commerce, and the general domestic relations of the country.

Nor has the Executive been idle—the One Man Power, that horrid bug-a-boo wherewith asthmatic Whig beldames attempt to frighten children, whenever a Democratic President dares to exercise the Veto privilege. Animated by a mistaken philanthropy in one instance and sectional interests in another, Congress passed two bills in the face of Democratic theory. Both were promptly met with Presidential vetoes, and the River and Harbor Bill with the Insane *confrere* was consigned to the tomb.

The above are a few of the acts of Government, during the past eight months, and we challenge comparison with the deeds of any other Legislature for twenty years. Having added largely to the extent of our organized area—having settled, it is to be hoped, definitively various questions of foreign and domestic policy, and having taken steps for the security of the nation, against the evils of war without preparation, the 33d Congress deserves well of its country. *Petersburg Democrat.*

A CAMEL MARKET—BARGAINING BY PANTOMIME.—Huc, in his travels in Tartary, says: The Blue Town is especially noted for its great trade in camels. The camel market is a large square in the center of the town. The animals are ranged here in long rows, their front feet raised upon a mud elevation constructed for that purpose, the object being to show off the size and hight of the creatures. It is impossible to describe the uproar and confusion of this market, with the incessant bawling of the buyers and sellers as they dispute, their noisy chattering after they have agreed, and the horrible shrieking of the camels at having their noses pulled, for the purpose of making them show their agility in kneeling and rising. In order to test the strength of the camel, and the burden it is capable of bearing, they make it kneel, and then pile one thing after another upon its back, causing it to rise under each addition, until it can rise no longer. They sometimes use the following expedient. While the camel is kneeling, a man gets upon his hind heels, and holds on by the long hair of its hump; if a camel can rise then it is considered an animal of superior power.—The trade in camels is entirely by proxy; the seller and the buyer never settle the matter between themselves. They select indifferent persons to sell their goods, who propose, discuss, and fix the price; the one looking to the interests of the seller, the other to those of the purchaser. These "sale speakers" exercise no other trade; they go from market to market to promote business as they say. They have generally a great knowledge of cattle, have much fluency of tongue, and are, above all, endowed with a knavery beyond all shame. They dispute by turns, furiously and argumentatively, as to the merits and defects of the animal; but as soon as it comes to a question of price, the tongue is laid aside as a medium, and the conversation proceeds altogether in signs. They seize each other by the wrist, and beneath the long wide sleeves of their jackets indicate with their fingers the progress of the bargain. After the affair is concluded they partake of the dinner, which is always given by the purchaser, and then receive a certain number of sapeks, according to the custom of different places.

A HENPECKED HUSBAND. If the correspondent of the National Democrat speaks as one who knows, his royal highness Prince Albert has a hard time of it in his domestic relations. The Queen appears to us in the light of a very devoted wife, but while she loves and honors, does not obey her liege lord. It is evident that the royal consort is a hen pecked man, and that the Queen is the head man of the establishment:

"I can, however, give you a little anecdote of her Majesty that is authentic. Prince Albert was lately out for a day's visit to Cambridge, with instructions that he must return by *ten* at night. When there, the Professors became so prosy in their addresses, that, being promised an entertainment by the municipality too, he telegraphed for permission to remain till *twelve*. The reply quickly came from Victoria that as a punishment for this conjugal disobedience, he must return by *eight*; and at this early hour the poor Prince was obliged to trudge into Buckingham Palace, to escape the suspicion and consequences of marital infidelity."

A NUT FOR KNOW-NOTHINGS. In a speech made a few days ago at Morgantown, Hon. Sherard Clemens, of Wheeling, alluded to the fact that more than one-third of the signers of the Declaration of Independence were foreigners.

"KNOW NOTHINGS." The Lynchburg Virginian of yesterday understands that an association of "Know Nothings," has been organized in that city, with five or six hundred members.

Dance light, for my Heart it lies under your Feet, Lees!

BY JOHN FRANCIS WALLER.

Ah sweet Kitty Neil, rise up from that wheel—
Your neat little foot will be weary from spinning;
Come trip down with me to the sycamore tree,
Half the parish is there, and the dance is beginning.
The sun is gone down, but the full harvest moon
Shines sweetly and cool on the dew-whitened valley;
While all the air rings with the soft loving things
Each little bird sings in the green shaded alley.

With a blush and a smile Kitty rose up the while,
Her eye in the glass as she bound her hair glancing;
'Tis hard to refuse when a young lover sues—
So she couldn't but choose to—go off to the dancing.
And now on the green the glad groups are seen—
Each gay-hearted lad with the lass of his choosing;
And Pat, without fail, leads out sweet Kitty Neil—
Somehow, when he asked, she ne'er though of refusing.

Now Felix Magee puts his pipe to his knee,
And with flourjah so free sets each couple in motion;
With a cheer and a bound the lads patter the ground—
The maids move around just like swans on the ocean.
Cheeks bright as the rose—feet light as the doe's,
Now coyly retiring, now boldly advancing,
Search the world all round, from the sky to the ground,
No such sight can be found as an Irish lass dancing.

Sweet Kate! who could view your bright eyes of deep blue,
Beaming humidly through their dark lashes so mildly,
Your fair turned arm, heaving breast, rounding form,
Nor feel his heart warm, and his pulses throb wildly?
Young Pat feels his heart, as he gazes, depart,
Subdued by the smart of such painful yet sweet love;
The sight leaves his eye, as he cries with a sigh,
"*Dance light for my heart lies under your feet, love!*"

A WESTERN LOVE LETTER.

1000 EIGHT HUNDRED AND 50 FORE.

MY DEAR HENRY—I embrace this here opporchunity to let you knough as how I had a spell of aigar, and I does hope theas fue lines may find yew enjoying the same God's Blessin! Why don't yew onley rite a sweate line to tell sufferin Kathrun all about her sweate Henry. Oh! my sweate Henry—my turtle dove—my pidging—my deer, deer Henry—how my poor sole is longin for to heer yer sweate voyce. I think I heer him singin Yanky Dudle as he cums from his plow now. Oh, my Henry, do cum out and let's get married. So no more at present, but remane yer lovin

KATHRUN AN TILDEN,

To my sweate Henry.

P. S.—Part sekkund.

Jeem Blasleet has razed a nue house, and Sally does live so snug, she fites him sumtimes when he's a little antony over. My sweate Henry, let us keape house, and ef yew luv me I wont whip yew indeed; nor I wont look at any body else, so I wont. Daddy says as how I must git married, because I have run 2 long already. So no more at present.

K. A. T.

P. S. Part Thurd.

my pen is bad, my inck is pale
my luv to yew shall never fale;
for henry is my own true luv,
my pidging, duck and tirtle duv.

so no more at present.

K. A. TILDEN.

P. S.—Noty Beeny—Fathurs ded, and Timothy are got the fever.

So no more at present from your lovin

KATHRUN AN.

Noty Beeny 2—I forgot to say as how that are korn on my big toe don't hurt as it used to did. So wonce mour yer wife as is to bee, cends 2 kisses and sez fare wel. Yours, till deth do us part.

K. A. T.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES. The following from the New York Journal of Commerce—a very sagacious journal—is a significant sign of the times—the more significant because, on several occasions within the last few months, this Wall street paper has shown itself unfriendly to both German and Irish emigrants. The wind is shifting, and the receding tide begins to flow:

"Know-Nothingism is working out its legitimate fruits. Nothing better could be expected from an organization founded on differences of birth and religion; within a few days past, no less than six attempts have been made, with varied success, to rob, blow up, or burn religious edifices. In cities, towns, and villages throughout the country, the people have been set in array against each other, on questions dangerous to the peace of communities. Seeds of dissensions have been sown, and malignant hates engendered. The progress of *fusion*, by which emigrants from all lands become merged into a common and harmonious citizenship, has been arrested. Rioting and bloodshed between native and adopted citizens have become events of common occurrence. The late riot at Lawrence, Mass., is attributable to the insane policy of which we speak. The Know-Nothings had organized a 'Guard of Liberty,' consisting of 15,000 men, armed with Colt's revolvers, who had been daily practiced in shooting, and were eager for the fray. All these things portend evil."

PIEDMONT CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, STOKES COUNTY, N. C.—The subscribers having purchased the above Springs at the close of the last season, and put up large and comfortable improvements, will be prepared by the 1st of June to accommodate all who may patronize them.

The Springs are situated at the foot of Moore's Peak, the highest point of the Sauta Town Mountain—about 1 mile from Dan River and two from Danbury the County site of Stokes, and is surrounded by as lovely scenery as any place in the State or Virginia.

It is the design of the subscribers to make this a first class watering place—and nothing will be left undone by them to make it such, and to make it as desirable a place or the health and pleasure seeking public as any to be ound in North Carolina or Virginia.

Their prices will be as moderate as the times will admit. Single persons $5 00 per week.
" " 1 00 per day for less time than one week.
" horse 75 per day.
Servants half price.

SMALLWOOD & GALLOWAY.

ay 20, 1854. 1023—w2m.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—GRANVILLE COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term A. D. 1854. Elizabeth Walker vs. Wm. A. Walker.—Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that W. A. Walker, the defendant in this cause, resides beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court House in Oxford and also in the North Carolina Standard for three months, notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition and that unless he appears at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday of September next, and answer said petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to him.

Witness Eugene Grissom, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Oxford the first Monday of March, A. D. 1854.

E. GRISSOM, C. S. C.

Oxford, June 1, 1854. 1025—w3m.

Still alive and trying to Please!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS STILL CARRYING ON the manufacture of Turpentine and Brandy Stills in all its branches, and flatters himself that by the long experience and practice and the large number of Stills he has made he can and will give satisfaction, and please all who will give him a call. He also is prepared to do all kind of work in Copper, Brass, Iron and Steel.

He has also on hand at present 13 of the very best Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms, which he will sell low for cash, or, on time for good notes. He also will warrant the Stills in durability, workmanship and materials. He also offers any who can make a better Turpentine Still than the Subscriber $300, also the price shall be at least $200 less than any other manufactory. Gentlemen, bear in mind that I was the first man who suppressed the Northern manufactories from treading on your corns.

JOS. WOLTERING.

Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

A TEACHER WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE of a School at Wardsville Academy, Onslow County, of moral and steady habits, properly qualified for teaching, for which a liberal salary will be given. Apply soon to

E. W. FONVILLE,
Chairman of Board,
Snead's Ferry, P. O., N. C.

Dr. A. J. Hurst, John Wilkins, L. O. Fonville, Committee.

July 5, 1854. 67—sw6w.

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.

All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.

Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.

Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 97—

FOUND.—A SMALL FINE DIAMOND BREASTpin. Apply at the Standard Office.

August 5, 1854. 75—tf

Steam Machinery for United States Sloop Frigates.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, July 1, 1854.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS department until the first day of August next, for the complete construction of the steam machinery for the new sloops, and placing it on board of five auxiliary screw steam frigates, to be at least 255 feet in length, and of 3,000 tons measurement, one of which is building at each of the United States navy yards at Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and two at Norfolk.

Each offer must be for a specific sum, and include all patent fees for any arrangement that may be proposed, and must state the period within which the work can be completed.

The boilers are to be of iron, with telescope chimneys, the propeller, with the connexions for hoisting up, of horizontal position. The fresh water condensers, machinery for hoisting, ventilating pumps, &c., with appurtenances of all kinds, must be those most approved for marine engines. The triple and duplicate pieces necessary for an efficient cruising sloop-of-war, a list of which must accompany the proposal, and also the coal bunkers, must be included.

All the wood and carpenter work necessary to adapt the vessel for the reception of the engines, boilers, propeller, &c., will be at the expense of the Navy Department, and it will furnish the usual facilities and labor for hoisting the machinery on board.

For the accommodation of the entire steam machinery with fuel for ten day's consumption, at average speed, at a load draft of water of 23 feet including the keel, a length not to exceed 60 feet can be allowed in the hold of the ship, including the entire space under the berth-deck. The greatest breadth of this space under the beam will be 47 feet, and the height from the timbers to the bottom of the beam 17 feet; the area of the section being 662 square feet.

The weight of all the steam machinery, water in the boilers and coal within the space given, and including the propeller and shaft, with appendages of all kinds and spare pieces, has been estimated at 735 tons of 2,240 pounds, of which 350 tons is for coal.

The distance between the main stern-post and the rudder-post may be six feet, if that length is necess

The Standard.

BRAGG AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1854.

Governor's Election.

We have returns from sixty-one Counties, leaving twenty-one to be heard from. Mr. Bragg's vote in the sixty-one Counties is 39,282, and Gen. Dockery's 34,715. If the vote should be, in the remaining Counties, as it was between Pierce and Scott, Mr. Bragg will have 44,998, and Gen. Dockery 42,272, making Mr. Bragg's majority 2,656.

Mr. Bragg's clear gain in the sixty-one Counties over Pierce and Scott, is 946.

The Legislature.

The losses and gains for members of the Legislature at the late election in this State are as follows:

	Dem. Gain.	Dem. Loss.
Alamance and Orange,		2
Buncombe, &c.	1	
Brunswick,	1	
Chowan,	1	
Columbus,		1
Davidson,		1
Granville,	1	
Johnston,	2	
Moore,		1
Perquimans,	1	
Pitt,	1	
Robeson,	1	
Wake,		1
Craven,		1
Jones,		1
Bladen,	1	
Yadkin,	1	
Stokes,	1	
Rutherford,	1	
Carteret and Jones,	1	
Carteret,	1	
Hyde,	1	
Person,	1	
Lincoln,	1	
Ashe,	1	
Washington,		1
Burke,		1
	19	10

The Democrats have carried the following Senatorial Districts: Northampton, Martin and Washington, Edgecombe, Craven, Greene and Lenoir, New Hanover, Duplin, Onslow, Bladen, &c., Cumberland, Sampson, Wayne, Johnston, Wake, Nash, Franklin, Warren, Granville, Person, Caswell, Rockingham, Mecklenburg, Stokes and Forsythe, Lincoln, &c., Haywood, &c., Rutherford and Cleaveland, and Ashe, &c. Carteret and Jones—making 28, with a probability of one more from Currituck and Camden. The Senate consists of 50 members.

The Democrats have carried the following Commoners: Three in Cumberland, two in Granville, two in Chatham, two in Wake, two in Edgecombe, two in New Hanover, one in Alamance, two in Caswell, two in Cleaveland, two in Duplin, two in Forsythe, two in Johnston, two in Mecklenburg, two in Northampton, two in Pitt, two in Robeson, two in Rockingham, one in Rowan, two in Sampson, two in Warren, two in Wayne, one in Surry, one in Yadkin, one in Ashe, one in Bladen, one in Catawba, one in Gaston, one in Hyde, one in Lincoln, one in Martin, one in Nash, one in Onslow, one in Person, one in Stokes, one in Union, one in Yancey, one in Brunswick, one in Carteret, one in Currituck, one in Lenoir, one in Perquimans, one in Chowan, and one in Franklin—making 63, with chances for Madison, Macon, Haywood, and Jackson.

The foregoing calculations may vary slightly from the result; but the prospect now is that the Democrats will have the Legislature by from TWELVE to FOURTEEN on joint ballot.

Still Later.

Glorious News! A Democratic Governor, and the Legislature Democratic by sixteen on Joint Ballot!

We have just heard from the Counties of Currituck, Camden, Carteret, Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba, and Yancey. Mr. Bragg's clear gain over Pierce and Scott's vote in sixty-eight Counties, is 1,784 votes. The Counties to be heard from are Burke and McDowell, Buncombe, Cherokee, Caldwell, Haywood, Hyde, Henderson, Jackson, Madison, Macon, Rutherford, Richmond, and Davie,

Mr. Bragg is, therefore, Governor elect by from two to three thousand majority.

John B. Jones, dem. is elected to the Senate from Currituck and Camden, by 79 majority over Bray, fed, and David Coleman, dem, is elected to the Senate from the Buncombe District over N. W. Woodfin, fed.! These are glorious victories. The Senate will stand thirty Democrats, twenty feds., and the Commons sixty-three Democrats, fifty-seven feds—making SIXTEEN on joint ballot! and ensuring two Democratic United States' Senators.

The result for Governor is close, and in doubt, though we still confidently incline to the opinion that Gen. Dockery is elected. We subjoin such information as has reached us—merely remarking, for the present, that, *let the event be as it may*, North Carolina *has done well!* *Register.*

Thus groans the last Register. That paper is in doubt, but, "*let the event be as it may*, North Carolina *has done well*." Well, then, if Mr. Bragg has been elected, the State "has done well." We have yet to learn that the Whig party is North Carolina. The Register has given more pure truth in the above lines than it has laid before its readers for years. Accidental, was it? Very well, is it the less precious on that account?

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

OXFORD, Aug. 5, 1854.

"Out of sheer justice to Mr. Jenkins, one of the Democratic candidates for the County of Granville, it is proper to record that he is a young gentleman of promise, but being young, is not generally known to the people. Besides, he was sick during a portion of the canvass. Be it said, however, to his credit, he was generously and nobly sustained where he was well known, and his chivalrous bearing during the canvass elicited high commendation even from his political opponents."

☞ We learn with regret that John A. Lillington, Esq., Senator elect from Rowan and Davie, died on Sunday last. He had been sick for some time. Mr. Lillington was noble-hearted and generous, and a man of ability. His death will be deplored by a wide circle of friends.

North Carolina Elections.

We give below such returns of the elections as have been received up to the time of going to press.

FORSYTH AND STOKES.

The Democrats of these two Counties have more than maintained their character for zeal, firmness and activity. They have elected their Senator by a handsome majority, both the Commoners in Forsythe and the Commoner in Stokes, being a gain of one. Martin, Waugh, Hill, and Flynt have added much to their reputation as fearless, well-informed and vigilant public men.

A friend writes us as follows from Forsythe. The so-called temperance Whigs of Forsythe, it will be seen, played the same game there which was played by a portion of the so-called in Wake:

"FORSYTHE COUNTY, Aug. 4, 1854.

MR. HOLDEN: Amidst the booming of cannon, and acclamations of Democracy ringing in my ears, I hasten to announce to your readers the route and total overthrow of Whiggery in our young County.

On yesterday Democracy encountered piebald federalism, armed with calumny, falsehood and deception and after a most firm and stubborn struggle, victory perched upon our banner. Never within the recollection of "the oldest inhabitant," not even in the days of hard cider and coon skins, did the Whigs make a more unscrupulous and uncompromising effort to strike down our cherished principles, and regain their lost power, (which I trust is gone from them forever in our beloved Carolina) than they did on the third. The main arguments relied on by the Whig candidates for success, were distribution of the lands and a convention for free suffrage. Their arguments were met and answered by their opponents, showing the impolicy of the one and fallacy of the other. The temperance question was brought prominently into the canvass, and like all other foreign matter and issues, operated most seriously to our prejudice.

Some short time since, the Sons of Temperance, belonging to the order in the town of Salem, adopted resolutions pledging the Sons to vote for no candidate that treated, and who was not for some prohibitory liquor law; at the same time calling on Sons of Temperance in other sections of the County to aid them in their laudable undertaking. Yet would it be believed, notwithstanding these solemn pledges, they marched in solid body to the polls on election day and voted the Whig ticket throughout; when the honest unsuspecting democrats, belonging to the Order in the County, refused to vote, believing their bretheren in Salem would in good faith carry out their pledges. But the victory is ours, and the Democrats are determined to make the most of it."

The vote is as follows: Senate, J. J. Martin, dem. 629, J. G. Matthews, fed. 523. Commons in Forsythe, Allen Flynt, dem. 855, Waugh, dem. 833. Masten, fed. 820, Wilson, fed. 817. Commons in Stokes, Joel F. Hill, dem. 578, Dalton, fed. 456. Messrs. Martin, Flynt, Waugh, and Hill elected. A friend says "every effort was made, but in vain, to break down that able and sterling Democrat, Jesse A. Waugh. Much credit is due to Col. Henry Marshall for his efforts in behalf of the Democratic ticket."

William Flynt, Jr., was re-elected Sheriff of Forsythe without opposition, having received 1188 votes.

ROCKINGHAM.

Senate, George D. Boyd, dem., Commons, Thomas Settle, Jr., and Jos. W. Neal, dems. Mr. Settle has received the largest vote ever given for any man for the Legislature in Rockingham. The following is the vote by precincts:

Precincts.	Governor: Bragg.	Governor: Dockery.	Senate: Geo. D. Boyd, Democrat.	Senate: Thos. Settle, Jr. Democrat.	Commons: Joseph W. Neal, Democrat.	Commons: Gen. F. L. Simpson. Democrat.	Commons: Wm. J. Gilliam, Democrat.	Sheriff: James Roberts, Democrat.
Wrights Cross Roads.	208	35	120	220	132	93	4	206
Wentworth	172	40	73	163	117	6	56	208
Madison	153	60	50	164	151	4	43	127
Warriner's	120	30	58	133	98	4	43	136
Groganville	95	4	48	94	12	76	88	67
Leaksville	58	54	54	120	73	45	122	65
New Bethel	67	23	38	51	28		67	65
Normans	64	1	31	65	32	33	88	65
Whitsett's	28	26	26	42	11	33	49	65
Rocky Springs	40	25	12	38	24	9		38
	1085	317	510	1105	680	315	150	1122

ONSLOW.

Senate, E. W. Fonville, dem. and Col. L. W. Humphrey, dem. M. L. F. Redd, Sheriff.

MARTIN AND WASHINGTON.

Senate, Asa Biggs, dem. over Guyther, fed. by the following vote: Martin, Biggs 330, Guyther, 169—majority 161. Guyther's majority in Washington 137, leaving 24 majority for Biggs in the District. Commons in Martin, John Watts, dem. 685, Williams, fed. 206. A friend writes us that the contest was most animated, and that if none but legal votes had been polled for the Senate, Bigg's majority would have been double what it is.

H. A. Gilliam, fed. has been elected to the Commons in Washington—a Democratic loss.

CARTERET AND JONES.

The following is the vote in Jones: Koonce, fed. for the Senate. 113, Oldfield, dem. 104. Commons, F. G. Simmons, fed. 234, W. P. Ward, dem. 230. William Pollock, dem. re-elected Sheriff. A friend writing from Trenton says: "Fraudulent votes by persons from other Counties, and a few of our own County who professed to be Democrats, for promises of reward voted against us, and W. P. Ward was defeated by 4 votes. Undoubtedly Mr. Ward has a majority of the legal voters of the County." The same Correspondent adds that Richard Oldfield, dem. is probably elected to the Senate, and Oglesby, dem. to the Commons from Carteret by a majority of one; and a friend writes us from Goldsborough under date the 9th confirming this information. A loss of a Commoner in Jones, and a gain of a Commoner in Carteret and a Senator from Carteret and Jones.

UNION AND ANSON.

Col. James A. Dunn, dem. elected to the Commons from Union; and Thomas S. Ashe, fed. to the Senate from this District, and A. J. Dargan and John Broadway, feds. to the Commons from Anson. No change. Joshua Sikes, dem. elected Sheriff in Union. Darling Rushing, the old Sheriff, was not a candidate.

IREDELL.

R. H. Parks and L. Q. Sharp, feds. elected to the Commons from [Iredell,] and Anderson Mitchell, fed. to the Senate from the District.

ROBESON.

Neill Regan and Thomas A. Norment, dems. to the Commons by the following vote: Regan 807, Norment 796, Troy, fed. 675, Alford, fed. 645. A Democratic gain of one. Robeson has done well. Thos. J. Morisey, fed. to the Senate from Robeson and Richmond.

CASWELL.

Senate, Maj. John A. Graves, dem., Commons, Samuel P. Hill and W. Long, dems. Poll: Graves 870, N. J. Palmer 67, Stanfield, temp. dem. 47. Hill 880, Long 710, Capt. Richard Jones, dem. 444, S. E. Williams, temp. dem. 241, E. Roberts, temp. dem. 112. Caswell shows a handsome gain for Bragg.

PERSON.

Person County has done nobly. John W. Cunningham, dem. is elected to the Senate by 178 majority over the "wheel-horse" of Federalism, John Barnett, sen. and Major Green, dem. has beaten Holeman, fed. 99 votes—a Democratic gain. Person also gives Bragg a gain of 62 for Governor. John M. Winstead, dem. re-elected Sheriff. We give below the vote of Person by precincts:

PRECINCTS.	Bragg.	Dockery.	Cunningham.	Barnett.	Green.	Holeman.
Roxborough	318	214	145	77	268	275
Cunningham's	39	4	23	1	37	5
Bradsher's	138	19	66	8	127	32
Fort's	47	51	31	7	45	63
Walker's	20	11	12	8	18	10
Holloway's	39	32	20	18	30	41
	601	331	297	119	525	426

LINCOLN, GASTON AND CATAWBA.

John F. Hoke, dem. re-elected to the Senate without opposition. Henry Cansler, dem. to the Commons from Lincoln—a Democratic gain. Henderson Sherrill, dem. re-elected from Catawba, and James H. White, dem. elected from Gaston. Bragg's majority in Lincoln and Gaston is 947. The vote of Catawba will probably increase it to 1,200.

CLEAVELAND.

G. G. Holland and W. W. Wright, dems. elected to the Commons by large majorities. Senate, Dr. Columbus Mills, dem. 522, G. W. Baxter, fed. 273. Dr. Mills is no doubt elected from Rutherford and Cleaveland—a Democratic gain of one. Mr. Bragg has gained largely in Cleaveland.

STANLY.

John Farr, fed. re-elected to the Commons. Joseph Marshall re-elected Sheriff.

ASHE, SURRY, WATAUGA AND YADKIN.

Col. George Bower, dem. is elected to the Senate from this District over McMillan, fed. The vote is as follows as far as heard from: Surry, Bower 410, McMillan 192. Yadkin, Bower 348, McMillan 330. Ashe, Bower, 549, McMillan 347—making Bower's majority 438, with Watauga to hear from. Allen Gentry, dem. elected to the Commons from Ashe over Calloway, fed. by 99 majority—a Democratic gain. Charles Whitlock, dem, elected from Surry over J. E. Reeves, dem. supported by the feds. by 65 majority; and C. W. Williams, dem. elected from Yadkin over Josiah Cowles, fed. by 84 majority—a Democratic gain—Watauga not heard from. Holcombe, dem. re-elected Sheriff in Yadkin.

We agree with the friend who writes us from Mt. Airy, that old Surry has nobly performed her duty. Surry and Yadkin show a clear gain for Bragg of 332!

ALAMANCE AND RANDOLPH.

J. W. Lancaster, dem. and Giles Mebane, fed. elected to the Commons from Alamance—a Democratic loss of one. Poll: Mebane, 726, Lancaster 657, Morton, dem. 596, Holt, distribution Democrat and disorganizer, 376. Dr. W. B. Lane, fed. elected to the Senate from the District, and John A. Craven and Jesse Thornburg, feds. to the Commons from Randolph.

HERTFORD.

Kenneth Rayner, fed. elected to the Senate, and W. L. Daniel, to the House without opposition. A friend, writing us from Jackson, says: "I heard—I know not how true the report may be—that you gave Rayner, at one of the precincts in Hertford, a d—l of a tight race. You will have to move to Hertford, for if Rayner ever runs again they will elect you any how." We are under many obligations to our Hertford friends for the handsome support they have heretofore given us, and pledge ourselves to do the best we can for them as an independent "lobby member." Their demonstrations are gratifying, but we trust they will not elect us, as we are decidedly opposed, in view even of their flattering support, to the British practice contended for by the Register, of electing members for localities in which they do not reside.

BURKE.

W. F. McKesson, fed. it is reported, has beaten W. W. Avery, dem. in this County—a Democratic loss. We record this result with deep regret. Mr. Avery has served the people of that County with marked ability and fidelity, and they will take no benefit by the change. Burke is a federal County.

HYDE.

We have a rumor that Dr. Selby, dem. has beaten Mr. Carter, fed. in this County. If so, a Democratic gain.

If we should receive any further returns before going to press, we will give them in a postscript.

Congress has at length finally and absolutely closed its session, and the members gone home. There was not a quorum in either House yesterday morning. In the Senate, which met at 8 o'clock, a complimentary resolution of thanks to the presiding officer, Mr. Atchison, for the able and impartial manner in which he had discharged his delicate and arduous duties, was passed, and after a very brief response, the few members present separated. The remnant of the House coming together at 7½ o'clock, were off again at 8. Thus Congress has sure enough adjourned *sine die.*

Washington Star.

DREADFUL MURDER IN MISSISSIPPI. W. A. Kollingsworth, a prominent citizen of Jefferson county, Miss., was brutally murdered on the 29th ult. It appears his servants were awakened in the night and discovered the house on fire. They rushed into his room and found him dead in bed, with his children asleep by his side, drenched in his blood. The children and the body of the father were conveyed to the yard, and in a few minutes the house was reduced to ashes. Ten wounds, inflicted with a hatchet, were found in the head of the unfortunate man. It is supposed the foul deed was committed by one of three runaway slaves.

HELLISH OUTRAGE. The Richmond Whig learns from a private letter, that a fiendish outrage was attempted by two negroes, one free, the other a slave, on the persons of the daughters of Mr. Hugh White, a gentleman of high respectability, residing near Liberty, last Wednesday night. The girls were awakened and the villains departed, but the alarm being raised they were pursued and taken; the free boy was castrated and the slave whipped with the utmost severity. Pity they were not hanged.

Petersburg Democrat.

There is a farm running through the most thickly settled portion of England, no less than one hundred and fifty miles long, and all is occupied by one man, a Mr. Brotherton. It simply occupies the slopes and edges of the great Western Railway, and its width varies six feet to twenty yards. The tenant who keeps every foot of it under cultivation in some way, was formerly a poor workman on the line of the railroad, but is now wealthy.

DISINFECTANT. The papers are every where urging the free use of Copperas as a disinfecting agent. It is a cheap article costing only a few cents per pound, and can be found at the druggists and many of the larger grocery stores. A couple of pounds may be dissolved in ten quarts of hot water, and the solution poured into sinks, gutters, cess-pools, and all other filthy places, with good effect.

Telegraphed for the Standard.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 10.

Sixty-two Counties in North Carolina heard from here, and Bragg's majority is 700. The following are to hear from: Martin, Tyrrell, Camden, Currituck, Jones, Hyde, Carteret, Person, Yadkin, Cleaveland, Union, Caldwell, Cherokee, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Watauga. Bragg elected by about one thousand.

Senate, 24 Democrats 21 Whigs; House, 54 Democrats 48 Whigs, as far as heard from. The Camden, Carteret, Person, and Buncombe and Haywood Districts to be heard from. The Rutherford District is not certainly Democratic. P.

☞ We trust the Whigs and those very few Democrats who appeared to regard the election of Gen. Dockery as so important for the cause of internal improvements, feel better now. They may as well dry up their superfluous tears, and be easy. The cause of internal improvements has received no detriment, but has, on the contrary, been advanced by Mr. Bragg's election. Gen. Dockery's election, we have no hesitation in saying, would have been injurious to a judicious and progressive system of improvements. We have our reasons for this opinion, but do not deem it expedient to give them here.

If Whig leaders will now calmly review their conduct, they will find that they have endeavored to make party capital out of this question, and that too, at a time when the united energies of both parties are required to carry forward to completion the present works, and ensure the passage of new projects having in view the improvement of other portions of the State. These leaders, in the blindness of party rage, and stimulated by the little hope of making a few more votes for their candidate, have gone behind the armistice, so to speak, of '48, and held Mr. Bragg responsible for views and a course of action, which, according to their own showing, could have had no influence on his conduct as Chief Magistrate at a period like the present. And Gen. Dockery, himself, not only endeavored to excite prejudice against Mr. Bragg in this way, but he made promises of public land proceeds most unlikely to be fulfilled, and came out in so many words for a Railroad flanking South Carolina and pronounced it a "thoroughly North Carolina work," when it is evident that such a Railroad, if built, must seriously affect the State's interest in the North Carolina Road. It might be regarded as uncharitable in us to charge that Gen. Dockery pursued this course for the sole purpose of increasing his vote, or to refer to the fact that the proposed Road is to run by his own door; so we merely state the facts, leaving the people to draw their own conclusions. We point, on the other hand, with pride to the course of Mr. Bragg with reference to this contemplated improvement. He was not prepared either to approve or disapprove this project; and so, being actuated by no unworthy desire to make party capital out of so important a question, but wishing well to all improvements of a judicious and not conflicting character, and calculated to improve the State, he wrote to the officers of the Charlotte Convention a respectful letter giving his reasons why he could not have the pleasure of being present to participate in the proceedings of the body. The clamor that was at once raised against him by these Whig leaders was only another link in the chain of proof that they were more bent on party success than the substantial interests of the State. The facts, we say, convict them of this.

Mr. Bragg stands on the Resolution of the Democratic Convention, which is, as he contended in the canvass, fuller and more explicit on the subject of improvements than the Whig Resolution.

We have always found that those who talk most of their *no-partyism* are the most inveterate of Whigs and of party men. We have seen and heard something of this in the late campaign. This internal improvement issue was a capital issue for these *no-party* gentlemen to lug into the canvass; and it must be confessed that they did this with a solemnity which was as striking and impressive to the uninformed as it was ludicrous and reprehensible in the judgment of those who thoroughly understood them. But *the people* have spoken and the *real* friends of a judicious and progressive system have been sustained, notwithstanding the efforts to the contrary to which we have referred, and the attempts made to mislead and deceive the honest voters of the State; and we have alluded to these things, not so much in a spirit of criticism as to hold up to the people a course of conduct on the part of the Whig leaders which may be of service to the cause of truth and of internal improvements in future campaigns.

THE SPANISH AGITATION. The political agitations in Spain are said to occasion a very great commotion in financial affairs at Paris and in London. The Bourse and Stock Exchange for once are entirely at fault, and the most acute speculators can get at no reliable data as to the result at Madrid. The question seems to be, is the revolution in her Spanish Majesty's dominions of a popular or simply military character? But advices to be relied upon, cannot be obtained, and everything is in confusion. The deep interest taken in the present movement by the Emperor of France is adverted to in a Paris letter—a very natural circumstance considering the strong national spirit which exists in the bosom of Madame Eugene. So much for the effect of the Spanish difficulties on financial matters in the two great centres—if we may so speak—of western Europe.

We are not aware that the peril of Queen Isabella has excited much attention or interest in this country. Probably this may arise from the meagreness of the intelligence which reaches the United States, and the impression that accounts from Spain are of doubtful reliability always. We cannot be far wrong, however, in asserting that any change in the Spanish government will have a very important influence upon the absorbing question of the annexation of Cuba. Such change may either advance or retard the affair in question, greatly; throw the island into our possession at once, or place an almost insuperable bar to the acquisition of it. We do not doubt that the "filibusters" waited the proceedings in Spain with the deepest interest. Their schemes may be made or marred by what happens at Madrid.

In connection with this subject, we may refer to the fact, that lately much doubt seems to exist in relation to the willingness of Congress to make the appropriation of $10,000,000, which the friends of Mr. Pierce's administration wish placed in his hands for the purchase of the Island. The other day, the appropriation was considered certain; now, opinions have changed. The action of Congress will doubtless be strongly effected by the intelligence received from Spain. We shall have authentic details of the nature, and probable results of the commotion at Madrid before very long. *Petersburg Express.*

GEESE, CATS AND BACHELORS. The following paragraph is taken from the regular report of the proceedings of the Legislature of Connecticut:—

Bill to tax geese, cats and bachelors, taken up. Mr. Harrison was opposed to the provision taxing bachelors. There was a tax laid already upon a goose, and any man who had been living twenty-five years without being married could be taxed under that section. The bill was postponed.

ALL RIGHT.—"Boy," said a visitor at the house of a friend to his little son, "step over and see how *old Mrs. Brown is.*" The boy did the errand, and on his return reported that Mrs. Brown did not know how old she was.

VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We give below the official vote of the State for Reid and Kerr and Pierce and Scott; and shall add the vote for Bragg and Dockery as it is received. In making calculations of the gains and losses we shall compare with the vote at the last election—that of Pierce and Scott.

The Counties of Alamance, Catawba, Forsythe, Gaston, Jackson, Madison, McDowell, Union, Watauga, and Yadkin, which heretofore voted with the Counties from which they were respectively formed, will vote now and for the future separately.

	1852.		1852.		1854.			
	Reid.	Kerr.	Pierce.	Scott.	Bragg.	Dockery.	D. Gain.	D. Loss.
Alamance, [Counted with Orange.]					696	597		
Alexander,	230	361	98	219	235	441		35
Anson,	513	1088	369	992	255	902		24
Ashe and Watauga,	916	551	396	558	000	492 maj.		390
Burke,	489	1216	389	761	000	000		
Buncombe,	684	946	376	557	000	000		
Bladen,	631	358	582	371	620	426		17
Bertie,	420	527	444	498	410	490		26
Beaufort,	554	847	574	910	497 rep.	948		115
Brunswick,	271	343	301	352	19 maj.	000	70	
Cabarrus,	441	714	371	642	425	642	54	
Catawba,					000	000		
Craven,	698	597	694	583	638	599		72
Cumberland,	1388	783	1488	811	1473	904		108
Chowan,	228	249	219	225	283	245	44	
Columbus,	443	198	357	178	512	304	39	
Camden,	122	488	107	503	000	000		
Carteret,	392	411	388	414	000	000		
Cherokee,	551	540	290	534	000	000		
Caswell,	1013	270	931	226	1007	220	82	
Chatham,	980	995	725	1008	1017	1139	161	
Caldwell,	196	600	146	493	000	000		
Currituck,	603	178	490	134	000	000		
Cleaveland,	870	805	494	211	973	334	366	
Davidson,	746	951	497	1019	679	1293		92
Davie,	345	490	259	414	000	000		
Duplin,	1072	190	930	186	1060	225	91	
Edgecombe,	1425	104	1454	89	1404	155		116
Forsythe, [Counted with Stokes.]					897	802		
Franklin,	731	341	704	368	713	339	23	
Gaston,					000	000		
Granville,	1063	1005	945	991	1078	995	109	
Guilford,	480	1524	345	1552	533	1615	125	
Greene,	361	347	326	325	10 maj.	000	9	
Gates,	406	363	368	368	55 maj.	000	55	
Haywood,	551	368	302	314	000	000		
Halifax,	541	551	424	497	584	551	106	
Hertford,	246	360	236	290	237	306		15
Hyde,	408	368	227	385	000	000		
Henderson,	340	762	210	493	000	000		
Iredell,	393	1035	280	909	392	1256		235
Jackson,					000	000		
Jones,	240	214	201	191	230	229		9
Johnston,	888	733	870	708	1034	827	45	
Lenoir,	459	267	397	282	394	276	8	
Lincoln,	1934	680	1418	621	573	296		
Madison,	168	278			000	000		
Martin,	676	260	567	289	606	299	119	
McDowell,					000	000		
Moore,	646	615	484	546	606	772		104
Montgomery,	209	706	132	620	145	741		108
Macon,	432	451	240	309	000	000		
Meck. & Union,	1421	721	1115	680	1753	1124	193	
Nash,	1030	84	1030	88	1115	95	78	
New Hanover,	1342	350	1400	383	1109	424		382
Northampton,	586	504	530	455	641	490	76	
Onslow,	696	167	597	175	596	238		64
Orange & Alama'ce	1796	1528	1307	1441	1659	1677	118	
Pasquotank,	247	453	316	539	331	494	60	
Perquimans,	312	347	270	324	343	334	63	
Pitt,	649	636	602	679	725	708	92	
Person,	550	341	471	263	601	331	62	
Robeson,	760	693	732	660	782	679	31	
Rockingham,	1072	356	823	342	1036	317	238	
Rowan,	712	776	672	836	932	976	120	
Rutherford,	506	1106	301	761	000	000		
Randolph,	439	1279	277	1036	403	1378		216
Richmond,	194	624	146	678	000	000		
Sampson,	905	509	867	604	860	599	2	
Surry and Yadkin,	1376	1206	937	1046	1447	1222	334	
Stokes & Forsythe,	1481	1132	1237	1081	1532	1237	139	
Stanly,	80	896	58	714	95	866		115
Tyrrell,	114	282	87	286	109	275	83	
Union, [Counted with Mecklenburg.]					729	473		
Wake,	1561	1102	1357	1032	1541	1180	88	
Warren,	697	162	691	167	754	168	69	
Washington,	297	247	210	302	245	388		51
Watauga,					000	000		
Wayne,	1196	283	1067	286	1145	304	60	
Wilkes,	393	1345	242	1073	325	1261		105
Yadkin, [Counted with Surry.]					650	758		
Yancy,	694	336	357	236	000	000		
	48,484	42,993	39,744	39,058	000000	0000		
	42,993		39,058		0000			
	5,491		686		0000			

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK August 5.

The United States mail steamer Atlantic arrived at this port at eight o'clock this evening, after a passage of ten days and eighteen hours, with four days later intelligence from Europe. Her dates from Liverpool are to July 26.

The Liverpool cotton market is steady, but unchanged. Sales of cotton for the last three days, 19,000 bales.

The London money market was comparatively easy. Consols closed at 92¼ to 92¼.

The Liverpool breadstuffs market was dull, and had still further declined. Flour had declined 1s. Wheat 3d. Corn 1s.

The Manchester trade was in a more satisfactory condition.

The Germanic Diet had accepted the Austro-Prussian treaty.

Despaches from Vienna state that General Hess, with an Austrian army, had crossed the Wallachian frontier. Prince Gortschakoff had announced his intention of defending Moldavia and Wallachia with 200,000 men.

The Greeks had attempted to assassinate Lord Raglan.

Telegraphic despatches at London announce the entry of Austrian troops into Wallachia.

IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN.

The insurrection was progressing rapidly. It is said that Queen Christina had fled from Madrid, and was arrested near San Sebastian, and placed in the castle of that town.

Madrid dates of the 19th state that on that evening Madrid was in the hands of the people, and that a provisional government had been proclaimed.

Gen. San Miguel's appointment as Minister of War was received with acclamation.

A Carlist movement had broken out at Navarre.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.

Three More Awful Fires in California—One at San Francisco, another at Sacramento City, and a Third in Columbia—Loss estimated at Two Millions of Dollars!!

NEW YORK, Aug. 7. The Star of the West brings California dates to the 15th July.

A most destructive fire occurred at San Francisco on the 11th. One hundred and sixty-seven buildings were destroyed. Eighteen of the number were hotels and large boarding houses. The loss cannot be less than half a million of dollars.

At Sacramento city on the 12th, two hundred buildings were wholly consumed. The loss will certainly reach one million dollars.

On the 10th inst., nearly the whole town of Columbia, in Calaveras county, was destroyed by fire. The loss there will not fall short of $500,000.

The mining accounts were very favorable. The grain crops will be very heavy.

Burning of Greytown—Great Excitement at Jamaica.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Advices from Jamaica state that great excitement exists there on account of the burning and bombardment of Greytown.

The Kingston journals state that Capt. Hollins was drunk during the bombardment, and that the house of the British Consul was the first destroyed. They call on the British Government to send a fleet to bombard some American settlement by way of retaliation.

English Flag Raised at Greyton—The Cyane pursued by British Vessels.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7. A public meeting has been held here for the relief of sufferers at Greytown.

The English flag has been raised at Greytown, and several English vessels sent in pursuit of the Cyane.

DIED,

Of Typoid Fever, in this city, on Monday evening last, J. W. Evans, Esq.

Mr. E. was, we believe, a native of Cumberland, and for many years resided in Johnston. He but very recently made this city his place of residence. A purer or better man has not lived in our midst.

NOTICE.—I herepy notify all persons from harboring employing, or trading with my wife, LOUISA GOUGE, as she has left my bed and board without any provication whatever, as I am determined not to be accountable for any of her debts, contracts or behavior in any way whatever. She left the 24th day of June last; when last heard from she was in Fayetteville, N. C., living with Sidney M. Jones, a son of Minton Jones, of this County. I understand that they are living as man and wife, in Campbleton, near the steamboat wharf. I hope this will prevent all well meaning, respectable people from being imposed upon by any such worthless people. DUNCAN GOUGE.
Raleigh, N. C., July 9th, 1854. 3t.
The Carolinian will copy 3 times and forward account to this office.

CLERK WANTED.—A Young man having experience in the Dry Goods business, who can come well recommended as a salesman, will find a situation by applying to McGEE & WILLIAMS.
Raleigh, August 1, 1854. 73—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Taylor, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 73—tf

NAG'S

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos' from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 50 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.

Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

ICE CREAM ! !—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Raleigh, and the Ladies in particular, that he is now ready to furnish them with ICE CREAM—having opened a large Saloon expressly for the Ladies, and one also for Gentlemen, he hopes, by strict attention and also by giving them something palatable, that he will receive a liberal share of their patronage.

ANTONIO PIZZINI,
3 doors below Messrs. Tucker & Bro.

N. B.—Persons wishing to get ICE CREAM, by the gallon, will please give notice the day before they wish it.

A. P.

CREAM WANTED !—PERSONS HAVING FRESH CREAM for sale will please call at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, May 10, 1854. 51—

NOTICE.

TO MILL-OWNERS and THOSE WHO INTEND BUILDING MILLS.—The Subscribers, being desirous of extending their business farther south, respectfully inform those intending to erect Flour Mills, that they are prepared to furnish all kinds of materials necessary for such establishments, such as Iron-work, Burr Millstones, Bolting Cloths, &c., &c. Being practical Millwrights, they are fully competent and prepared to execute all orders in their line, and will warrant their work to be executed in the best manner. Address

HASKELL & STOCKWELL,
New-Haven, Connecticut.

April 25, 1854. 1019—wtf.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., }
June 29th, 1854. } 85—tf.

NORMAL COLLEGE.—ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, at 10 o'clock A. M., Rev. S. M. FROST, of Fayetteville, will preach the Valedictory Sermon to the Graduating Class, and on the same day at 5 o'clock P. M., R. P. DICK, Esq., of Greensborough, will deliver the Anual Address before the Literay Societies.

The exercises of the Annual Commencement will begin at ten o'clock, A. M., on the 27th.

The Trustees will meet on the 26th, at one o'clock.

B. CRAVEN.

July 11, 1854. 69—7t.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the name of M. Schloss & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the Firm are earnestly requested to call and make settlement of their accounts (at the Establishment in this City,) by the 1st of July.

THE undersigned will continue to carry on the MERCANTILE BUSINESS, in its various forms, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the former firm.

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 63—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commensurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.

B. R. HINNANT.

Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America, The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex't. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. R. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

W. F. COLLINS.

Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—wfwdw3m.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn-shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, Bominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Pan mills, some of which have taken 1st premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whittle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chainz, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazaar,
Sycamore Street.

Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Cierro, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.

ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."

☞ Terms CASH, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.

Price, ONE CENT PER POUND. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.

A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*

Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 22, 1853. 3—tf.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTfully announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.

H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.

Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854, 42.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.

D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.

Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. SMITH'S CORNER, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.

Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Moca, Maricabo, and Java Coffees, Maccaroni, Vermacilli, Corn Starch for Puddings &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Var gated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—
* * Post copy.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.

BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the

NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.

Complete sets of the North Carolina Reports constantly on hand.

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 49—3m.

JUST TO HAND.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.

April 10, 1854. 24—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh,*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville, J. G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensboro', } of Raleigh,
John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Bonner, Salem, J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } *Executive Committee.*

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—DUPLIN COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1854. Eliza M. Gwyer vs. George Gwyer.—Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George Gwyer, the defendant in this case, is not a resident of this State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the Law can not be served upon him. On motion, it is, therefore, ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a weekly newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, and also in the Patriot and Republican, a weekly newspaper published in the Town of Goldsborough, for three months, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County aforesaid in the Town of Kenansville, on the fourth Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to the same, or the matter will be heard exparte and a decree taken pro confesso as to him.

In testimony whereof, I, Edw'd. P. Routledge, Clerk of said Court, hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, at Kenansville, this 31st day of March, 1854.

E. P. ROUTLEDGE, Clerk.

April 10, 1854. 42—w3m.

EAGLE HOTEL FOR SALE.—I AM AUTHORIZED by the owner of the Eagle Hotel, at Chapel Hill to offer it for sale. Miss HILLIARD, who has been in possession of it for about twenty years, desires to retire to a more private life.

This Hotel is probably as good property of the kind as is to be found in the State. Its income for several years past has ranged from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars a year; and at present is rather beyond the latter amount. As buyers will probably examine the property for themselves, any further description here is unnecessary.

Possession will be surrendered on the 10th of June if desired.

For further information, address the subscriber at Chapel Hill, N. C. SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS.

April 16, 1854. 1018—w3m.

ELEGANT BOOKS, *PREPARED AND PUBlished expressly for the Fall and Holiday sales of 1853-54. All of the following are splendidly illustrated.* THE WhiteVeil, a bridal Gift, McCaulay's lays, of Ancient Rome, The Bow in the Cloud, or covenant Mercy for the Afflicted, Roger's complete Poetical Works, Campbell's complete poetical Works, Moore's Irish Melodies, Edith May's Poetical works, the Proverbialist and the Poet, Cabinet of Modern Art. First Series. Cabinet of Modern Art. Second Series. Lyrics of the Heart, &c. by Alaric A. Watts, Records of Woman, Songs of the Affections, &c., by Mrs. Hemans, Read's Female Poets of America, Hart's Female Prose writers of America, Tupper's Poetical Works, Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1854, Friendship's offering for 1854, the Snow Flake for 1854, Affection's Gift for 1854, the Gem Annual for 1854, Christmas Blossoms, a Juvenile Gift for 1854, Butler's Royal Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Butler's Small Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Longfellow's Hyperion, Lady of the Lake, Book of the Passions, by James, Gray's Poetical Works, Specimens of British Poets by Campbell, Book of the Heart, Characteristics of Women, by Mrs. Jameson, Poetry of the Year, or passages from the Poets, descriptive of the Seasons, Griswold's Female Poets of America, Halleck's Poetical Works, Pilgrim of Beauty, Poems of Amelia, Sacred Poets of England and America.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Dec. 20th, 1853. 12—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary,* or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, *High Street and Pierce's Wharf,*
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE

May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RE'EIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and Colored Silks,
French an. English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored Hose skirting.

For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock of Fancy Goods,* embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.,* which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C.....12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.....15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.....20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,

In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854. The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety.* Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine.*

P. F. PESCUD.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade," and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 Bend Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.

EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.

☞ Call and see.

Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, postpaid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to

ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.

February 23d, 1854. 28—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*

Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.

The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the

N. C. MUSIC STORE.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLAR